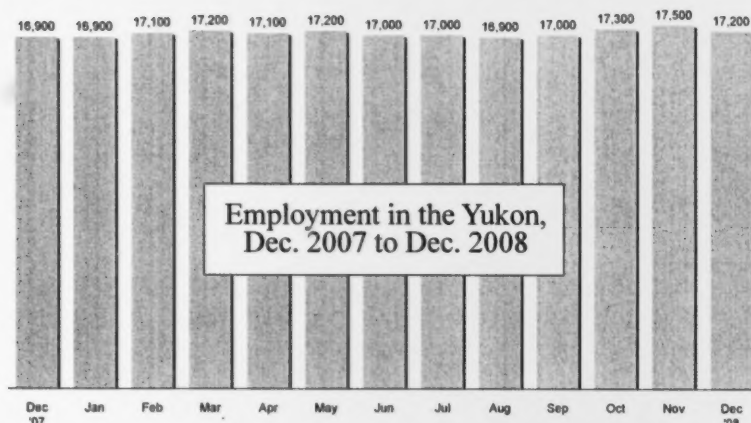


YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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Yukon Employment December 2008



Yukon's labour force increased by 300 from December 2007 (17,900) to December 2008 (18,200). Of the December 2008 figure, 17,200 were employed and 1,000, or 5.5%, were unemployed. One year ago, in December 2007, there were 17,900 individuals in the labour force of whom 16,900 were employed and 1,000, or 5.6%, were unemployed.

December 2008 Employment at a glance:

• Labour force:	18,200
• Employed:	17,200
• Unemployed:	1,000
• Unemployment rate:	5.5%
-Last month	4.9%
-One year ago	5.6%

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Figures From Across Canada—December 2008

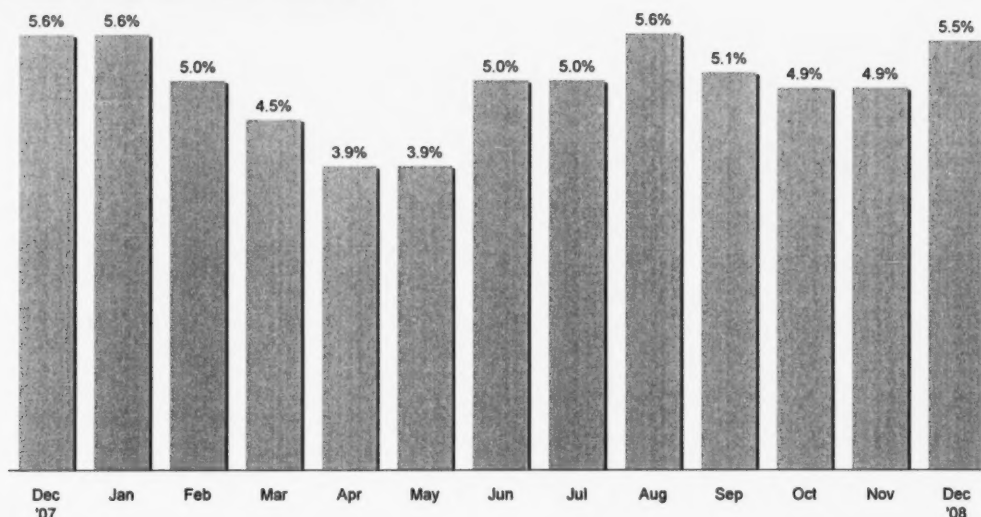
	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Yukon	17,200	1,000	5.5%
Canada	17,110,800	1,209,100	6.6%
Newfoundland & Labrador	217,500	34,600	13.7%
P.E.I.	69,300	9,300	11.8%
Nova Scotia	453,600	40,500	8.2%
New Brunswick	366,600	34,300	8.6%
Quebec	3,884,400	307,200	7.3%
Ontario	6,667,900	516,100	7.2%
Manitoba	609,200	27,400	4.3%
Saskatchewan	520,300	22,600	4.2%
Alberta	2,019,100	87,400	4.1%
B.C.	2,302,900	129,700	5.3%

This table shows that Yukon ranks fifth lowest in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (5.5%). Alberta's unemployment rate (4.1%) was lowest, while Newfoundland's rate (13.7%) was highest.

Note: The NWT's unemployment rate of 5.2% and Nunavut's (10 largest communities) figure of 9.8% are available only as "unadjusted" estimates and are therefore not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data. Like the Yukon figures, they are also three-month moving averages and are therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

PLEASE NOTE: Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The unemployment rate remained relatively low over the past year. The following changes have occurred on a month-to-month basis:

	Percentage points*
2008 • November to December	0.6
• October to November	0.0
• September to October	-0.2
• August to September	-0.5
• July to August	0.6
• June to July	0.0
• May to June	1.1
• April to May	0.0
• March to April	-0.6
• February to March	-0.5
• January to February	-0.6
2007 • Dec. '07 to Jan. '08	0.0
• November to December	0.0

* percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10% - 8% = 2 percentage points.

What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

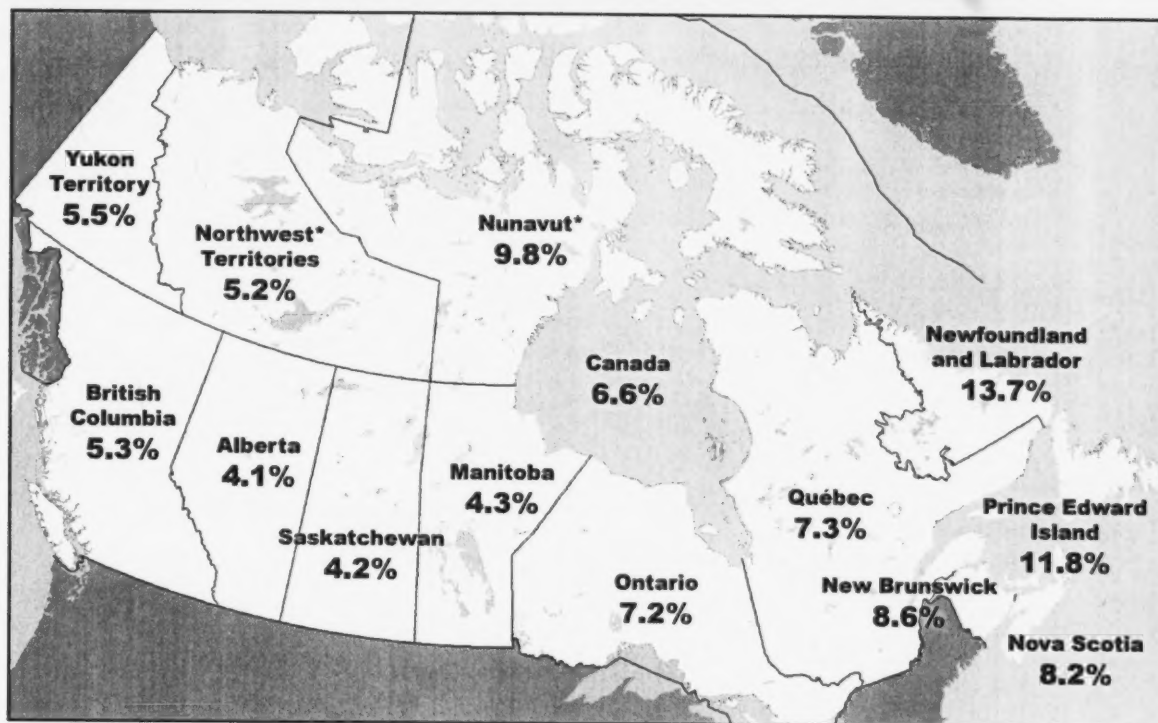
The survey that estimates the Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey (LFS), has undergone survey redesign so comparable data is only available back to 1995.

Over the last 14 years the average unemployment rate for December has been 8.7%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between November and December in previous years, the rate has fallen 7 times, risen 5 times and stayed the same twice since 1995.

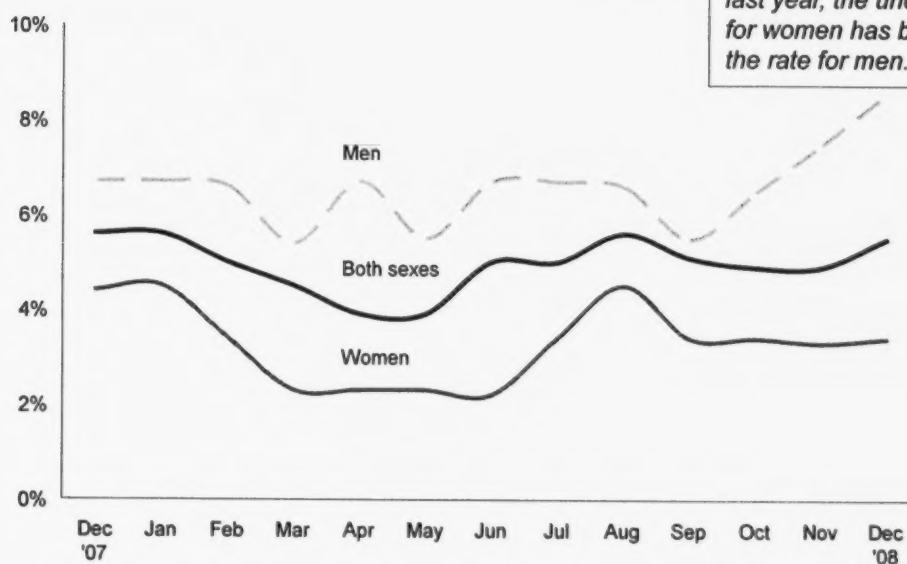
	November	December	Change
2008	4.9%	5.5%	0.6%
2007	5.6%	5.6%	0.0%
2006	4.0%	2.3%	-1.7%
2005	4.5%	4.0%	-0.5%
2004	6.1%	5.5%	-0.6%
2003	9.4%	8.9%	-0.5%
2002	9.0%	10.2%	1.2%
2001	9.4%	9.0%	-0.4%
2000	12.2%	12.7%	0.5%
1999	12.4%	11.9%	-0.5%
1998	12.1%	12.9%	0.8%
1997	12.1%	11.0%	-1.1%
1996	10.8%	11.5%	0.7%
1995	10.1%	10.1%	0.0%
Average 1995 to 2008	8.8%	8.7%	-0.1%

Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Territories — December 2008



*The unemployment rates for the Northwest Territories and Nunavut are NOT seasonally adjusted.

Monthly Unemployment Rates for the Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over



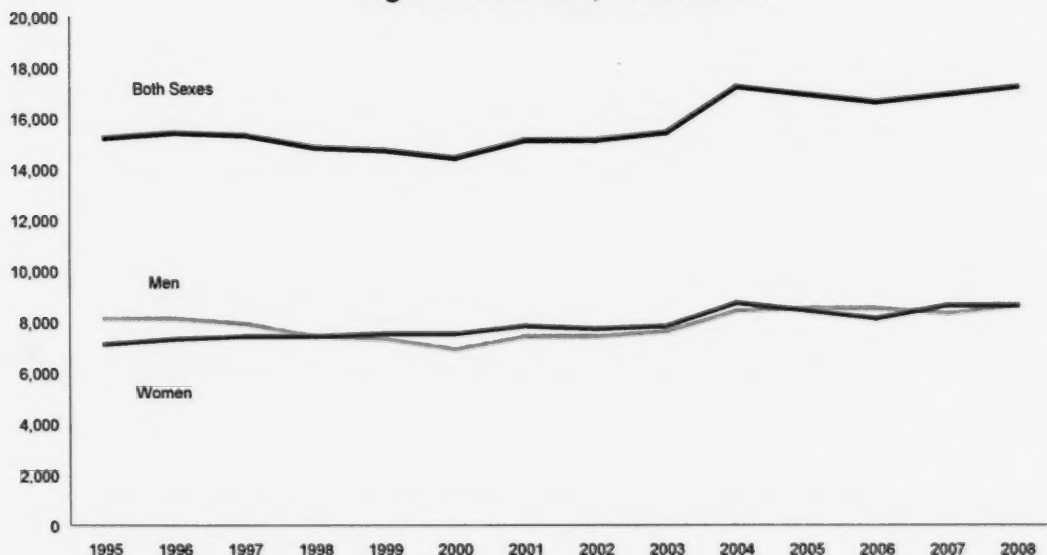
This chart shows that over the last year, the unemployment rate for women has been lower than the rate for men.

Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued.

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Dec	18,200	9,300	8,900	17,200	8,600	8,600	1,000	800	300
	Nov	18,400	9,300	9,100	17,500	8,700	8,800	900	700	300
	Oct	18,200	9,300	8,900	17,300	8,700	8,600	900	600	300
	Sep	17,800	9,100	8,800	17,000	8,500	8,400	900	500	300
	Aug	17,900	9,100	8,900	16,900	8,400	8,500	1,000	600	400
	Jul	17,900	9,000	8,900	17,000	8,400	8,600	900	600	300
	Jun	17,900	9,000	8,900	17,000	8,400	8,600	900	600	200
	May	17,900	9,100	8,800	17,200	8,500	8,600	700	500	200
	Apr	17,900	9,000	8,800	17,100	8,500	8,700	700	600	200
	Mar	17,900	9,200	8,800	17,200	8,600	8,500	800	500	200
	Feb	18,000	9,100	8,900	17,100	8,500	8,600	900	600	300
	Jan	17,800	8,900	8,900	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,000	600	400
2007	Dec	17,900	8,900	9,000	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,000	600	400
2006	Dec (r)	17,100	8,800	8,200	16,600	8,500	8,100	400	300	*
2005	Dec (r)	17,700	8,900	8,800	16,900	8,500	8,400	700	400	300
2004	Dec (r)	18,200	9,000	9,200	17,200	8,400	8,700	1,000	600	400
2003	Dec (r)	16,900	8,500	8,400	15,400	7,600	7,800	1,500	900	600
2002	Dec (r)	16,700	8,400	8,300	15,100	7,400	7,700	1,700	1,100	600
2001	Dec (r)	16,700	8,600	8,100	15,100	7,400	7,800	1,500	1,200	400
2000	Dec (r)	16,500	8,400	8,100	14,400	6,900	7,500	2,100	1,500	700
1999	Dec (r)	16,800	8,400	8,200	14,700	7,300	7,500	2,000	1,300	700
1998	Dec (r)	17,000	8,400	8,100	14,800	7,400	7,400	2,200	1,400	700
1997	Dec (r)	17,200	9,000	8,200	15,300	7,900	7,400	1,900	1,100	700
1996	Dec (r)	17,400	9,200	8,200	15,400	8,100	7,300	2,000	1,200	800
1995	Dec (r)	16,900	9,200	7,700	15,200	8,100	7,100	1,700	1,200	600
Average Dec 1995 to 2008		17,200	8,800	8,400	15,700	7,900	7,900	1,500	1,000	600

(r) revised

Number of Employed for December, Aged 15 and over, 1995 to 2008



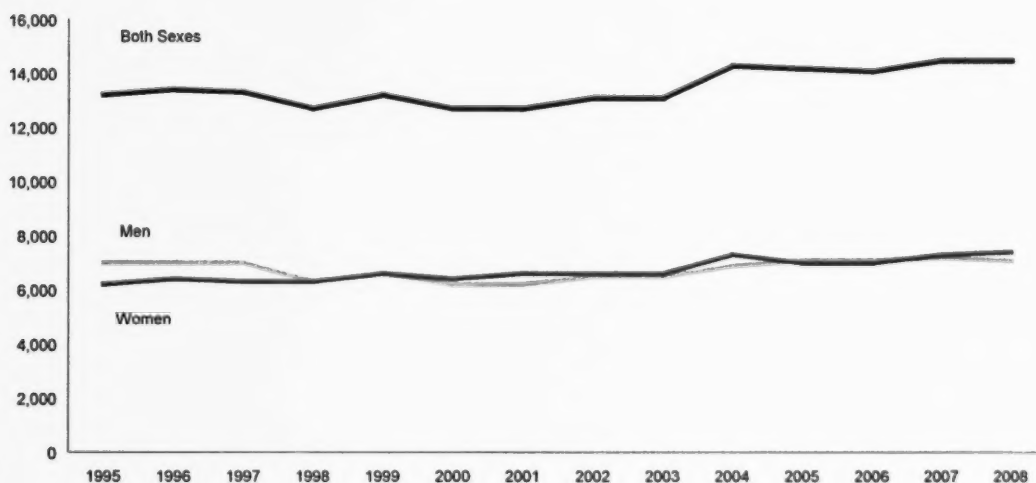
Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Dec	15,300	7,700	7,600	14,500	7,100	7,400	900	600	200
	Nov	15,500	7,700	7,800	14,800	7,200	7,600	700	500	200
	Oct	15,300	7,600	7,600	14,700	7,300	7,400	600	400	200
	Sep	15,100	7,500	7,500	14,500	7,200	7,300	500	300	200
	Aug	15,100	7,500	7,700	14,500	7,100	7,400	600	400	200
	Jul	15,100	7,400	7,700	14,600	7,000	7,600	500	400	*
	Jun	15,000	7,400	7,600	14,600	7,100	7,500	500	400	*
	May	15,000	7,400	7,600	14,600	7,100	7,500	400	300	*
	Apr	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,600	7,100	7,400	300	300	*
	Mar	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,500	7,100	7,400	400	300	*
	Feb	14,900	7,500	7,400	14,400	7,200	7,300	500	300	200
	Jan	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,400	7,100	7,300	500	300	200
2007	Dec	15,100	7,500	7,600	14,500	7,200	7,300	600	300	300
2006	Dec (r)	14,400	7,300	7,100	14,100	7,100	7,000	300	200	*
2005	Dec (r)	14,600	7,400	7,200	14,200	7,100	7,000	400	300	200
2004	Dec (r)	15,100	7,400	7,700	14,300	6,900	7,300	800	400	300
2003	Dec (r)	14,100	7,100	7,000	13,100	6,500	6,600	1,000	600	400
2002	Dec (r)	14,300	7,400	7,000	13,100	6,500	6,600	1,300	900	400
2001	Dec (r)	13,900	7,100	6,900	12,700	6,200	6,600	1,200	900	300
2000	Dec (r)	14,300	7,300	6,900	12,700	6,200	6,400	1,600	1,100	500
1999	Dec (r)	14,600	7,500	7,100	13,200	6,600	6,600	1,400	1,000	500
1998	Dec (r)	14,400	7,400	7,000	12,700	6,300	6,300	1,700	1,100	600
1997	Dec (r)	14,700	7,800	6,900	13,300	7,000	6,300	1,300	800	600
1996	Dec (r)	14,800	7,900	6,900	13,400	7,000	6,400	1,400	800	500
1995	Dec (r)	14,500	7,800	6,600	13,200	7,000	6,200	1,300	800	400
Average Dec 1995 to 2008		14,600	7,500	7,100	13,500	6,800	6,700	1,100	700	400

(r) revised

* Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).

Number of Employed for December, Aged 25 and over, 1995 to 2008



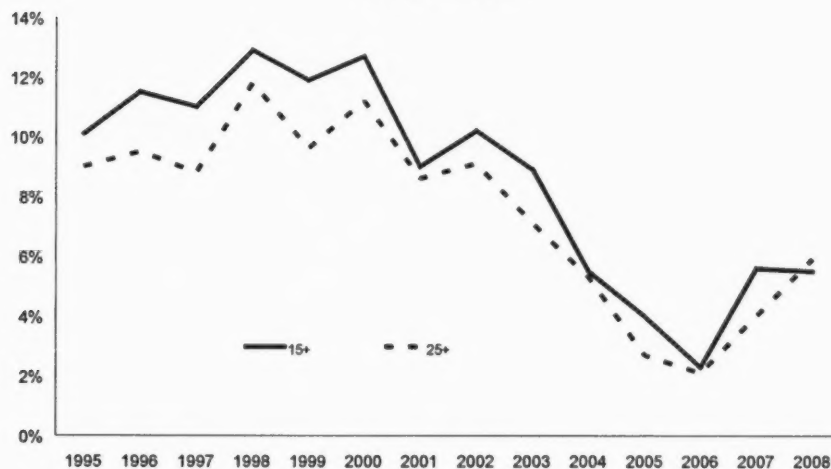
Yukon's Unemployment Rate

		15 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)			25 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Dec	5.5	8.6	3.4	5.9	7.8	2.6
	Nov	4.9	7.5	3.3	4.5	6.5	2.6
	Oct	4.9	6.5	3.4	3.9	5.3	2.6
	Sep	5.1	5.5	3.4	3.3	4.0	2.7
	Aug	5.6	6.6	4.5	4.0	5.3	2.6
	Jul	5.0	6.7	3.4	3.3	5.4	*
	Jun	5.0	6.7	2.2	3.3	5.4	*
	May	3.9	5.5	2.3	2.7	4.1	*
	Apr	3.9	6.7	2.3	2.0	4.1	*
	Mar	4.5	5.4	2.3	2.7	4.1	*
	Feb	5.0	6.6	3.4	3.4	4.0	2.7
	Jan	5.6	6.7	4.5	3.4	4.1	2.7
2007	Dec	5.6	6.7	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9
2006	Dec (r)	2.3	3.4	*	2.1	2.7	*
2005	Dec (r)	4.0	4.5	3.4	2.7	4.1	2.8
2004	Dec (r)	5.5	6.7	4.3	5.3	5.4	3.9
2003	Dec (r)	8.9	10.6	7.1	7.1	8.5	5.7
2002	Dec (r)	10.2	13.1	7.2	9.1	12.2	5.7
2001	Dec (r)	9.0	14.0	4.9	8.6	12.7	4.3
2000	Dec (r)	12.7	17.9	8.6	11.2	15.1	7.2
1999	Dec (r)	11.9	15.1	8.5	9.6	13.3	7.0
1998	Dec (r)	12.9	15.7	8.6	11.8	14.9	8.6
1997	Dec (r)	11.0	12.2	8.5	8.8	10.3	8.7
1996	Dec (r)	11.5	13.0	9.8	9.5	10.1	7.2
1995	Dec (r)	10.1	13.0	7.8	9.0	10.3	6.1
Average Dec 1995 to 2008		8.7	11.0	6.7	7.5	9.4	5.7

(r) revised

* Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).

Yukon's December Unemployment Rate
1995 to 2008



Yukon's Employment - seasonally unadjusted figures

A word about "adjusted" vs. "unadjusted"

The statistics on the next 5 pages are "seasonally unadjusted," as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are "seasonally adjusted."

"Seasonally adjusted" refers to the technique of adjusting the "raw" figures to remove seasonal movements (see page 12 for further explanation). As such, "seasonally adjusted" employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than the "raw" or "unadjusted" figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the "unadjusted" format, while others are available both as "adjusted" and "unadjusted." Comparisons between the "adjusted" and "unadjusted" series should not be made.

Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (unadjusted)

		Labour Force			Not in Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
		Force	Employed	Unemployed	Force	Rate	Rate	Rate
						% -----		
2008	Dec	18,000	16,900	1,100	5,900	6.1	75.3	70.7
	Nov	18,300	17,400	900	5,600	4.9	76.6	72.8
	Oct	18,400	17,500	800	5,500	4.3	77.3	73.5
	Sep	18,300	17,500	800	5,500	4.4	76.9	73.5
	Aug	18,600	17,700	900	5,200	4.8	78.2	74.4
	Jul	18,400	17,500	800	5,400	4.3	77.6	73.8
	Jun	17,900	17,100	900	5,700	5.0	75.5	72.2
	May	17,600	16,900	700	6,000	4.0	74.6	71.6
	Apr	17,500	16,700	800	6,100	4.6	74.2	70.8
	Mar	17,500	16,700	800	6,000	4.6	74.5	71.1
	Feb	17,600	16,700	1,000	5,800	5.7	74.9	71.1
	Jan	17,500	16,500	1,000	6,000	5.7	74.5	70.2
2007	Dec	17,700	16,700	1,000	5,700	5.6	75.6	71.4
2006	Dec (r)	16,800	16,400	400	6,700	2.4	71.5	69.8
2005	Dec (r)	17,400	16,700	700	6,100	4.0	74.0	71.1
2004	Dec (r)	17,900	16,900	1,000	5,700	5.6	75.8	71.6
2003	Dec (r)	16,700	15,100	1,500	6,300	9.0	72.6	65.7
2002	Dec (r)	16,600	14,900	1,700	5,600	10.2	74.8	67.1
2001	Dec (r)	16,400	14,900	1,600	5,300	9.8	75.2	68.3
2000	Dec (r)	16,400	14,200	2,200	5,200	13.4	75.9	65.7
1999	Dec (r)	16,600	14,600	2,000	5,200	12.0	76.1	67.0
1998	Dec (r)	16,700	14,600	2,100	5,000	12.6	76.6	67.0
1997	Dec (r)	16,900	15,100	1,800	5,100	10.7	76.8	68.6
1996	Dec (r)	17,100	15,200	1,900	4,900	11.1	77.7	69.1
1995	Dec (r)	16,500	14,900	1,600	4,600	9.7	78.2	70.6
Average Dec 1995 to 2008		17,000	15,500	1,500	5,500	8.7	75.4	68.8

(r) revised

Note: Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2008	Dec	16,900	14,600	86.4%	2,400	14.2%
	Nov	17,400	15,100	86.8%	2,300	13.2%
	Oct	17,500	15,300	87.4%	2,200	12.6%
	Sep	17,500	15,400	88.0%	2,200	12.6%
	Aug	17,700	15,400	87.0%	2,300	13.0%
	Jul	17,500	15,100	86.3%	2,400	13.7%
	Jun	17,100	14,300	83.6%	2,800	16.4%
	May	16,900	14,000	82.8%	2,900	17.2%
	Apr	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Mar	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Feb	16,700	13,900	83.2%	2,700	16.2%
	Jan	16,500	13,700	83.0%	2,800	17.0%
2007	Dec	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
2006	Dec (r)	16,400	14,000	85.4%	2,400	14.6%
2005	Dec (r)	16,700	13,400	80.2%	3,200	19.2%
2004	Dec (r)	16,900	14,000	82.8%	2,900	17.2%
2003	Dec (r)	15,100	12,700	84.1%	2,400	15.9%
2002	Dec (r)	14,900	12,400	83.2%	2,500	16.8%
2001	Dec (r)	14,900	12,100	81.2%	2,800	18.8%
2000	Dec (r)	14,200	11,300	79.6%	3,000	21.1%
1999	Dec (r)	14,600	11,800	80.8%	2,800	19.2%
1998	Dec (r)	14,600	11,700	80.1%	3,000	20.5%
1997	Dec (r)	15,100	12,400	82.1%	2,700	17.9%
1996	Dec (r)	15,200	12,800	84.2%	2,400	15.8%
1995	Dec (r)	14,900	12,200	81.9%	2,700	18.1%
Average Dec 1995 to 2008		15,500	12,800	82.6%	2,700	17.4%

(r) revised

Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

		Total Employed	Goods- Producing Industries	Service- Producing Industries			Total Employed	Goods- Producing Industries	Service- Producing Industries
2008	Dec	16,900	2,600	14,400	2006 (r)	Dec	16,400	2,300	14,100
	Nov	17,400	2,800	14,600	2005 (r)	Dec	16,700	2,100	14,600
	Oct	17,500	3,200	14,400	2004 (r)	Dec	16,900	1,800	15,100
	Sep	17,500	3,000	14,500	2003 (r)	Dec	15,100	1,500	13,700
	Aug	17,700	3,200	14,500	2002 (r)	Dec	14,900	1,800	13,100
	Jul	17,500	3,100	14,500	2001 (r)	Dec	14,900	1,800	13,100
	Jun	17,100	3,000	14,000	2000 (r)	Dec	14,200	1,700	12,600
	May	16,900	2,900	14,000	1999 (r)	Dec	14,600	1,600	13,000
	Apr	16,700	3,000	13,700	1998 (r)	Dec	14,600	1,700	12,900
	Mar	16,700	3,000	13,700	1997 (r)	Dec	15,100	2,500	12,700
	Feb	16,700	3,200	13,400	1996 (r)	Dec	15,200	2,500	12,700
	Jan	16,500	3,200	13,300	1995 (r)	Dec	14,900	2,600	12,300
Average Dec 1995 to 2008		15,500	2,100	13,400					
2007	Dec	16,700	3,100	13,600					

(r) revised

Public and Private Sector Employment

			Public Sector*	Private Sector		
		Total Employed	Employees	Employees	Self- Employed	Total Private Sector
2008	Dec	16,900	6,900	7,900	2,200	10,100
	Nov	17,400	6,900	8,200	2,300	10,500
	Oct	17,500	6,900	8,300	2,400	10,700
	Sep	17,500	6,700	8,400	2,400	10,800
	Aug	17,700	6,700	8,600	2,300	10,900
	Jul	17,500	6,800	8,400	2,400	10,800
	Jun	17,100	6,800	7,900	2,400	10,300
	May	16,900	6,500	7,800	2,700	10,500
	Apr	16,700	6,300	7,800	2,600	10,400
	Mar	16,700	6,200	8,000	2,600	10,600
	Feb	16,700	6,300	7,900	2,500	10,400
	Jan	16,500	6,500	7,500	2,500	10,000
2007	Dec	16,700	6,500	7,900	2,400	10,300
2006	Dec (r)	16,400	5,900	7,500	3,000	10,500
2005	Dec (r)	16,700	6,500	7,100	3,100	10,200
2004	Dec (r)	16,900	6,300	7,700	2,900	10,600
2003	Dec (r)	15,100	5,600	7,000	2,500	9,500
2002	Dec (r)	14,900	5,700	6,800	2,400	9,200
2001	Dec (r)	14,900	6,100	6,000	2,700	8,700
2000	Dec (r)	14,200	6,100	5,100	3,000	8,100
1999	Dec (r)	14,600	5,700	6,000	2,900	8,900
1998	Dec (r)	14,600	6,200	6,000	2,500	8,500
1997	Dec (r)	15,100	5,800	7,100	2,300	9,400
1996	Dec (r)	15,200	5,300	7,200	2,700	9,900
1995	Dec (r)	14,900	5,100	7,100	2,700	9,800
Average Dec 1995 to 2008		15,500	6,000	6,900	2,700	9,600

(r) revised

* Includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment.

Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age				% Change Dec. 2007 to Dec. 2008	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
2008	Dec	18,000	2,700	15,300	9,200	7,700	8,800	7,700	Both	1.7%
	Nov	18,300	2,700	15,600	9,300	7,700	9,000	7,800		
	Oct	18,400	3,000	15,400	9,400	7,700	9,000	7,700		
	Sep	18,300	3,100	15,200	9,400	7,600	8,900	7,600	15-24	3.8%
	Aug	18,600	3,300	15,300	9,500	7,600	9,100	7,700	25+	1.3%
	Jul	18,400	3,100	15,200	9,400	7,500	9,000	7,700	Men	4.5%
	Jun	17,900	2,900	15,100	9,100	7,500	8,800	7,600		
	May	17,600	2,800	14,900	9,000	7,400	8,700	7,500		
	Apr	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,800	7,300	8,700	7,400	25+	2.7%
	Mar	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,900	7,200	8,600	7,400	Women	-1.1%
	Feb	17,600	2,900	14,800	8,800	7,300	8,800	7,400		
	Jan	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,700	7,300	8,800	7,500		
2007	Dec	17,700	2,600	15,100	8,800	7,500	8,900	7,600	25+	1.3%

Employed

		By age			By sex & age				% Change Dec. 2007 to Dec. 2008	
		15+	15-24	25+	Men		Women		Both	
					15+	25+	15+	25+		
2008	Dec	16,900	2,500	14,400	8,400	7,000	8,600	7,400	15+	1.2%
	Nov	17,400	2,600	14,800	8,600	7,200	8,800	7,600	15-24	13.6%
	Oct	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,800	7,400	8,700	7,400	25+	-0.7%
	Sep	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,900	7,400	8,600	7,300	Men	
	Aug	17,700	2,900	14,800	8,900	7,300	8,800	7,500	15+	2.4%
	Jul	17,500	2,800	14,800	8,800	7,200	8,700	7,600	25+	-2.8%
	Jun	17,100	2,500	14,600	8,400	7,100	8,600	7,500	Women	
	May	16,900	2,400	14,500	8,400	7,000	8,500	7,400	15+	1.2%
	Apr	16,700	2,400	14,400	8,200	7,000	8,500	7,400	25+	1.4%
	Mar	16,700	2,500	14,200	8,300	6,900	8,400	7,300		
	Feb	16,700	2,400	14,200	8,200	7,000	8,500	7,300		
	Jan	16,500	2,200	14,300	8,000	6,900	8,500	7,300		
2007	Dec	16,700	2,200	14,500	8,200	7,200	8,500	7,300		

Participation Rate

Change (% points) Dec. 2007 to Dec. 2008		By age			By sex & age					
		15+	15-24	25+	Men		Women			
					15+	25+	15+	25+		
		%			%					
Both		2008	Dec	75.3	62.8	78.1	76.7	79.4	73.3	77.8
15+	-0.3		Nov	76.6	62.8	79.6	78.2	79.4	75.6	78.8
15-24	2.3		Oct	77.3	69.8	79.0	79.0	80.2	75.6	77.8
25+	-1.0		Sep	76.9	72.1	77.9	79.0	79.2	74.8	76.8
			Aug	78.2	76.7	78.5	79.8	79.2	76.5	78.6
			Jul	77.6	72.1	78.4	79.0	78.1	75.6	78.6
Men			Jun	75.5	67.4	78.2	77.1	78.9	74.6	77.6
15+	1.5		May	74.6	65.1	77.2	76.3	77.9	73.7	76.5
25+	-0.4		Apr	74.2	65.1	76.6	74.6	76.8	73.7	76.3
Women			Mar	74.5	65.1	76.6	75.4	75.8	72.9	76.3
15+	-2.8		Feb	74.9	67.4	77.1	75.2	77.7	75.2	76.3
25+	-0.6		Jan	74.5	62.8	77.5	74.4	77.7	75.2	77.3
		2007	Dec	75.6	60.5	79.1	75.2	79.8	76.1	78.4

Employment Rate

		By age			By sex & age				Change (% points) Dec. 2007 to Dec. 2008	
		15+	15-24	25+	Men		Women		15+	25+
					15+	25+	15+	25+		
		%			%					
2008	Dec	70.7	58.1	73.5	70.0	72.2	71.7	74.7	Both	
	Nov	72.8	60.5	75.5	72.3	74.2	73.9	76.8	15+	-0.7
	Oct	73.5	62.8	75.9	73.9	77.1	73.1	74.7	15-24	6.9
	Sep	73.5	65.1	75.4	74.8	77.1	72.3	73.7	25+	-2.4
	Aug	74.4	67.4	75.9	74.8	76.0	73.9	76.5		
	Jul	73.8	65.1	76.3	73.9	75.0	73.1	77.6	Men	
	Jun	72.2	58.1	75.6	71.2	74.7	72.9	76.5	15+	-0.1
	May	71.6	55.8	75.1	71.2	73.7	72.0	75.5	25+	-4.4
	Apr	70.8	55.8	75.0	69.5	73.7	72.0	76.3	Women	
	Mar	71.1	58.1	74.0	70.3	72.6	71.2	75.3	15+	-0.9
	Feb	71.1	55.8	74.0	70.1	74.5	72.6	75.3	25+	-0.6
	Jan	70.2	51.2	74.9	68.4	73.4	72.6	75.3		
2007	Dec	71.4	51.2	75.9	70.1	76.6	72.6	75.3		

Where the numbers come from

Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in each province and territory of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the "reference week" (usually the 3rd week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

- they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week ("work" includes self-employment).

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;
- they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;
- they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

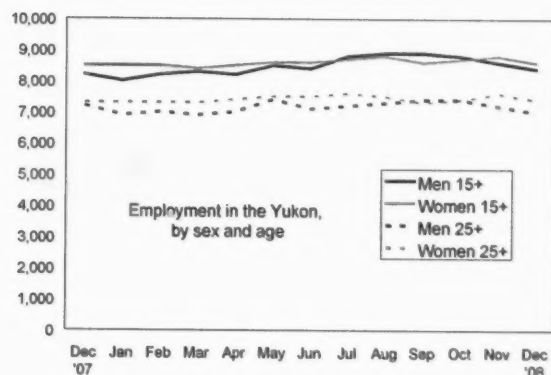
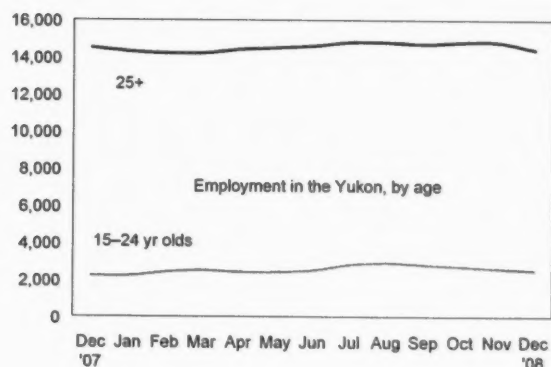
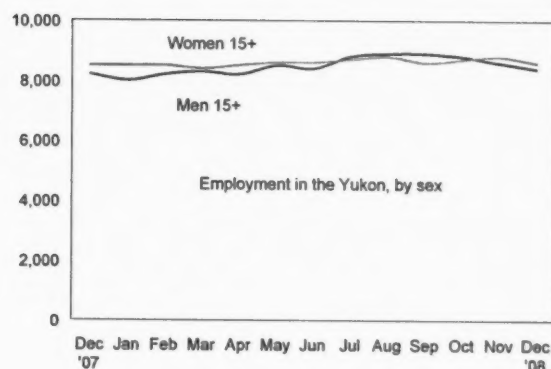
The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate.

In the Yukon, the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 92% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a "household-based" survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of the Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in the Yukon, they are counted in the Yukon's labour force.

Suppression of Data. For the Labour Force Survey in the Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons, in order to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey. In turn, percentages (i.e. employment or unemployment rates) based on suppressed numbers will also be suppressed.



Definitions:

1. Employment

Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

2. Employment rate

Also referred to as "employment/population ratio," it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

3. Goods-Producing Industries

Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

4. Labour force

The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

5. Not in the labour force

Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

6. Participation rate

The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

7. Reference Week

The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

8. Seasonal adjustment

Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

9. Self-employed

There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

10. Service-Producing Industries

Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

11. Three-Month Moving Average

All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2008 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

12. Unemployment

Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

13. Unemployment rate

The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Information sheet no. 34.198 – January 2009
Next release date: February 9th, 2009

Yukon
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics

Additional information:
The Yukon Government
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics (A-8C)
Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6
Telephone: (867) 667-5640; Fax: (867) 393-6203
email: ybsinfo@gov.yk.ca
website: www.eco.gov.yk.ca/stats/